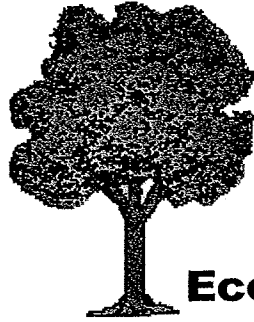




Adaptations Vocabulary

1. Adaptation—A body part or behavior that helps an organism meet its needs in its environment.
2. Metamorphosis—The process of change; for example, from an egg to an adult butterfly.
3. Camouflage—An adaptation where an animal's color or pattern helps it blend in with its surroundings.
4. Mimicry—An adaptation in which an animal looks very much like another animal or object.
5. Instinct—An adaptation and behavior that an animal begins life with. Ex: Birds that fly south for the winter are following their instinct.
6. Migration—An adaptation that involves the movement of a group of one type of animal from one region to another and back again.
7. Hibernation—An adaptation when an animal goes into a long, deep "sleep" so it can survive harsh weather conditions.



Ecosystem Vocabulary Words

1. **Ecosystem**—Groups of living things and the environments they live in. (Example: People, deer, rabbits, dogs, cats, mice, insects, towns, rural areas, forests, farm land, rivers, streams, rocks, oxygen)
2. **Population**—A group of the same species living in the same place at the same time. (Example: Deer)
3. **Community**—All the populations that live in the same area. (Example: People, deer, dogs, cats, mice, rabbits, insects)
4. **Habitat**—An environment that meets the needs of an organism.
5. **Niche**—The role or part played by an organism in its habitat. Examples: The role of a cat may be to catch mice. A plant's role is to produce food and oxygen for other living things.
6. **Producer**—A living thing such as a plant that makes its own food.
7. **Consumer**—A living thing that eats other living things for energy.
8. **Decomposer**—A living thing that feeds on the wastes of plants and animals or on their remains after they die. Examples include fungi and bacteria.
9. **Food Web**—Diagram that shows how food chains connect and overlap.